CKET SECTION

	BEFORE THE POSTAL RATE COMMISSI WASHINGTON, D.C. 2026	38c ER B 4 21111
		POSTAL CONTROL SELVER OF THE
Postal Rate and Fee Chang	es, 1997))	Docket No. R97-1

REVISED RESPONSE OF ADVERTISING MAIL MARKETING ASSOCIATION WITNESS ANDREW TO INTERROGATORIES OF MAIL ADVERTISING SERVICE ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL (MASA/AMMA-T2-1-2)

The Advertising Mail Marketing Association ("AMMA") hereby provides the responses of witness Gary M. Andrew to the following interrogatories of the Mail Advertising Service Association International, filed on January 28, 1998: MASA/AMMA-T2-1-2.

The interrogatories are stated verbatim and followed by the responses.

Respectfully submitted,

lan D. Volner

N. Frank Wiggins

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Counsel to Advertising Mail Marketing Association

February 6, 1998

REVISED RESPONSE OF ADVERTISING MAIL MARKETING ASSOCIATION WITNESS ANDREW TO INTERROGATORIES OF MAIL ADVERTISING SERVICE ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL

MASA/AMMA-T2-1

How much additional revenue is generated by your proposal (at section VII of your testimony) to raise Basic Piece rates for Regular and ECR? Please respond in the aggregate and separately for Regular and ECR.

RESPONSE

The revenue lost by passing through 100% of the cost savings associated with dropshipping should, after consideration of rounding, equal the amount of additional revenue generated by the increases in the base rates of Standard (A) ECR. The same should be true for Standard (A) ECR. However, because the rates are rounded to the nearest mill (\$0.001), the gains do not exactly equal the losses in either subclass as shown in the following table. The fact that the change in dropship passthrough from 80% to 100% results in a negative change in Standard (A) Regular revenue and a positive change in Standard (A) ECR revenue is caused by the rounding of the respective base rates of these subclasses. These charges are independent.

Standard (A) Aggregate Revenues (millions)					
	Passthrough		Revenue		
<u>Subclass</u>	80%	100%	Increase (Dograma)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(<u>Decrease)</u> (4)		
1. Regular	\$8,022.045	\$8,019.839	\$(2.206)		
2. ECR	4.304.004	4,306.888	2.884		
3. Aggregate	\$12,326.049	\$12,326.727	\$0.678		
Sources: Column (2): USPS-T-36 WP 1 page 25 (original). Column (3): USPS-T-36 WP 1 page 25 (with passthroughs for dropshipping changed to 100%). Column (4)= Column (3) - Column (2).					

MASA/AMMA-T2-2

How much revenue would be lost if destination entry discounts were set at 100% of cost savings and no adjustment were made to Basic Piece rates?

Please respond in the aggregate and separately for Regular and ECR.

RESPONSE

The aggregate revenues associated with dropshipping discounts, assuming no change in volumes presented by the USPS, are shown in the following table. If the Basic Piece rate is not changed, the revenue lost for Standard (A) mail is shown in Column (4) of the following table.

Aggregate Value of Standard (A) Dropshipping Discounts (millions)

Passthrough					
Subclass	80%	<u>100%</u>	Difference		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
1. Regular	\$270.422	\$342.002	\$71.580		
2. ECR	<u>590.686</u>	743.878	<u>153.192</u>		
3. Aggregate	\$861.108	\$1,085.880	\$224.772		

Sources: Column (2): USPS-T-36 WP 1 page 9 (original).

Column (3): USPS-T-36 WP 1 page 9 (with

passthroughs

for dropshipping changed to 100%).

Column (4)=Column (3) - Column (2).

DECLARATION

I, Gary M. Andrew, declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing answers are true and correct, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

GARY M. ANDREW

Dated: 2-6-98

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have on this date served this document upon all participants of record in this proceeding in accordance with section 12 of the

rules of practice.

N. Frank Wiggins

DATE: February 6, 1998

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